# State of Knowledge Report: Shoreline Change

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### Background

- > Literature review and database creation
- 4 Major Research Topics
  - Shoreline Positions and Monitoring
  - Sediment Budgets and Erosional Forcings
  - > Natural Resources and Community Vulnerability
  - > Future Projections and Models of Shoreline Change
- > Goals
  - > Summarize existing research
  - > Guide future research and data collection efforts
    - > Identify information needs

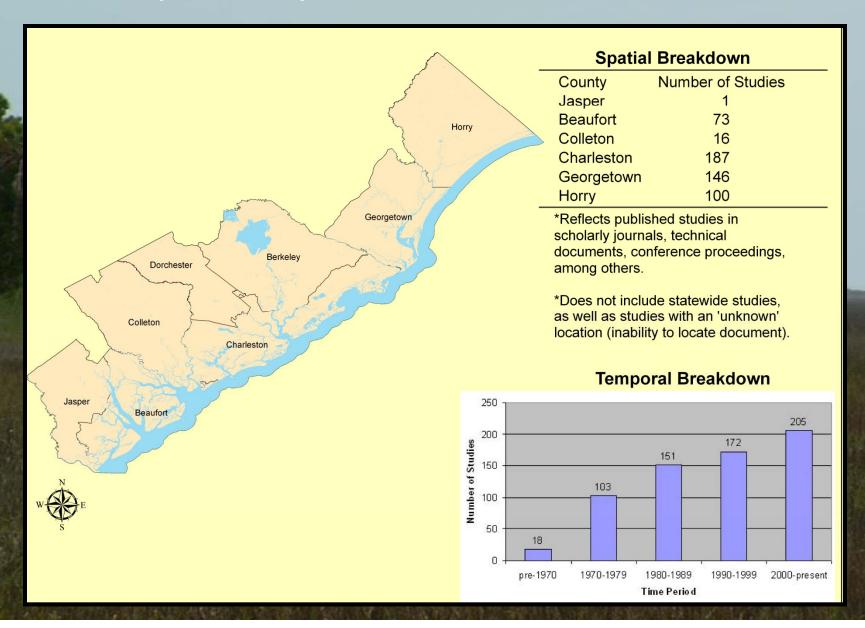
### Stakeholders

- Local and State Coastal Managers
- > South Carolina Sea Grant Consortium
- > NOAA Coastal Services Center
- > US Army Corps of Engineers
- Research Community
- Consulting Engineers

#### **Relevant Databases**

- ISI Web of Science (Science Citation Index)
- Aquatic Science and Fisheries Abstracts
- ASCE CE Database
- National Seagrant Library Online Database
- GeoRef
- Google Scholar Online
- Science Direct
- Science.gov
- > NOAA CSC Coastal Zone Information Center Digital Collection
- Corps of Engineers ERDC
- Online Library Geological Society of America
- Online Abstract Search American Geophysical Union Earth and Space Index (EASI)
- SCDNR Publications Library
- USGS Online Library

### Temporal/Spatial Variation of Studies



#### **Shoreline Positions and Monitoring**

- Approximately 176 out of 649 records fit into the category (≈26%)
- Major Subheadings
  - > Coastal Processes, Assessments and Descriptions
    - > Geologic Framework and Evolution of Coast
    - > Indicators of Shoreline Change
    - > Storm Frequency, Effects and Coastal Response
  - > Monitoring and Mapping Efforts

#### **Shoreline Positions and Monitoring**

- Information Needs identified by Committee
  - Statewide, systematic, interagency LIDAR and aerial imagery initiative and clearinghouse
  - Historic and current digital marsh/estuarine shorelines,
     monitoring of estuarine shoreline change and marsh migration
  - > A shoreline inventory and classification system
  - Focus monitoring efforts on event-based, opportunistic sampling and erosion hotspots
  - > Common standards for shoreline definition
  - > Sustain the BERM program
- Other Information Needs
  - > Factors that improve renourishment efforts and predict environmental influences on beach renourishment

#### Sediment Budgets and Erosional Forcings

- Approximately 394 out of 649 records fit into the category (≈61%)
- Major Subheadings
  - Sediment Characteristics and Analysis
  - Antecedent Geology/Coastal Sedimentation Processes
    - Coastal Plain
    - Back Barrier
    - Barrier and Tidal Inlet
    - Nearshore
    - Continental Shelf
  - Anthropogenic Effects
    - > Beach Renourishment Efforts
    - Erosion Control and Analysis
    - Sedimentation Processes Near OMDS Sites

# Sediment Budgets and Erosional Forcings

- Information Needs identified by Committee
  - Better understanding of sediment transport
  - Wave monitoring and generation of "coastal climatology," including waves, surface currents, winds, storm frequencies, etc.
  - Additional geologic framework studies for the rest of the coast, including areas out to 5 miles offshore and marshes and positions of historical inlet/river channels
  - Research and monitoring of riverine/estuarine sediment dynamics and anthropogenic effects

# Natural Resources and Community Vulnerability

- Approximately 56 out of 649 records fit into the category (≈9%)
- Major Subheadings
  - Natural, Cultural and Economic Resources, Maps and Databases
  - > Planning and Support Tools for Communities
    - Sea Level Rise and Coastal Response to Shoreline Change
    - > Coastal Management in Relation to Shoreline Change
    - Storm Activity in Relation to Global Warming
  - > Risk Mapping Using Modeled Scenarios

## Natural Resources and Community Vulnerability

- Information Needs identified by Committee
  - Improved maps and natural, cultural, and economic resources in close proximity to beachfront and estuarine shorelines
  - Planning/decision support tools for communities; quantifying risk and vulnerabilities, mitigation plans, historic shoreline/erosion rates, renourishment projects, infrastructure, etc.
  - Risk mapping using modeled scenarios for prioritizing resources
  - Economic assessments of the costs of enforcing the retreat policy, establishing a tipping point for renourishment by location, or making decisions from wrong projections

# Future Projections and Models of Shoreline Change

- Approximately 23 out of 649 records fit into the category (≈4%)
- Major Subheadings
  - > Predictive Models of Coastal Processes and Dynamics
- > Information Needs identified by Committee
  - Integrate natural and socioeconomic models of shoreline change
  - Improved models that predict coastal wetland and beach erosion, migration, and vertical accretion in response to elevated sea level rise scenarios
  - > Improved models of inlet processes and dynamics
  - Clarifying uncertainties with respect to shoreline positions, reference datum, and projections

### **Next Steps**

- Incorporate comments from committee
- Finalize report and submit to OCRM
- > Finalize database
  - > Currently in EndNote
  - > Microsoft Access version will also be available
  - > Database will be available through OCRM
- Incorporate report into Final Shoreline Change Committee report